A New Doryopteris Hybrid

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There are two proposed hybrids in the genus Doryopteris: D. nobilis \times sagittifolia (\times D. hybrida) and D. pedata var. palmata \times sagittifolia ($\times D$. Duvalii). latter, a horticultural plant, is not yet satisfactorily founded since the figure and description1 are not suffi-

ciently diagnostic to place it with certainty.

I recently received from Fr. J. Eugenio Leite an ample series of specimens that represent a third and new hybrid. It is D. nobilis x pedata var. multipartita. It is interesting to note that the parent species are also involved in the previously known hybrids. Since there were several large and small plants in the collection, the hybrid seems to be self-perpetuating.

× Doryopteris Leitei, n. hybr. [D. nobilis (Moore) C.Chr. x pedata (L.) Fée var. multipartita (Fée) Tryon]. -Rhizomate repente, crasso; stipitibus atropurpureis vel nigris, teretibus vel subteretibus; lamina parvula sterilis hastata, margine subintegra, segmentis basalibus brevibus; laminae fertiles magnae, 8-14 cm. longae et latae, pentagonae, segmentis 3-jugis, falcatis, basalibus inferne bilobatis; ala costalis lateribus rectis vel leviter curvatis; gemmae nullae; sori per sinus continui.—In petris prope cataractas, in loco "Campestre" appellato, prope São Salvador, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, Jan. 1943, J. E. Leite 2233; typus in Herb. Gray.

The rhizome is relatively large and long, as in D. nobilis; the stipe atropurpureous to black, and terete or subterete, as in D. pedata var. multipartita. The margin of the sterile blade and the tips of all of the segments are, as in D. pedata var. multipartita, shallowly crenulate to entire. Small sterile blades are hastate, with the basal lobes short, as in D. pedata var. multipartita. The

¹ Rev. Hort. Belge 1897: 563. fig. 168.